



Changing Wheels

1. Set parking brake.
2. Move selector lever to position "P".
3. Prevent vehicle from rolling away by blocking wheels with wheel chocks: When changing a wheel on a hill, place chocks behind each wheel of the axle opposite to the axle to be worked on; on a level road, place one chock in front and one behind of the wheel that is diagonally opposite to the wheel being changed.

4. Using the combination wrench, loosen but do not yet remove the wheel bolts.
5. Clean jack supporting tube, if necessary. (Jack tubes are behind the front wheel housings and in front of the rear wheel housings.)
6. Insert jack arm fully into tube hole up to the stop. Position the jack so that it will always be vertical as seen from the side, even on inclines. Jack up the vehicle until the wheel is clear off the ground.
7. Then unscrew wheel bolts completely. Keep bolt threads protected from dirt and sand.
While removing last bolt, hold wheel against axle to avoid paint damage on rim.
8. Remove wheel.
9. Adjust the jack to allow the wheel to be slipped on without being lifted.
10. Slip on wheel and press against wheel mounting flange. Turn in wheel bolts.
To avoid paint damage, place wheel flat against hub and hold it there while installing first wheel bolt.
11. Lower car and remove jack. Tighten the five bolts evenly by tightening every other bolt until all the bolts are tight. Observe tightening torque of 110 Nm/ 80 lb-ft.
12. Correct tire pressure.

Tire pressure

A table (see fuel filler flap or last page) lists the tire inflation pressures specified for summer and winter tires as well as for the varying operating conditions.